

## CAVALRYMEN ARE LANDED IN EL PASO

NEGRO TROOPERS HELD PRISONERS AT CARRIZAL HAVE BEEN RELEASED BY CARRANZA.

### SAFELY OUT OF MEXICO

Will Be Transferred to Their Various Commands When All Danger of Infection from Disease Has Been Passed.

El Paso.—The twenty-three negro troopers of the Tenth cavalry who, at Carrizal, Villa Ahumada, Chihuahua City and Juarez, may have been central figures in one of the most striking chapters of the Mexican situation, are safely out of Mexico.

Survivors of an engagement with a superior force, twice stoned by mobs, more than once gripped with the fear of execution for their part in the Carrizal fight, and, lastly, objects of intervention by the president of the United States, they were brought to the border from Chihuahua City on a special train and turned over to Gen. Bell, commander of the El Paso base.

With them came Lem H. Spillsbury, the Mormon scout, who guided Capt. Boyd and his detachment over the trail to Carrizal. Spillsbury spent the night at the home of his brother here. The troopers were at Fort Bliss, awaiting orders from Gen. Funston at San Antonio.

It was thought probable at military headquarters that the 23 troopers will be kept at the Fort Bliss hospital until all danger of infection from disease will have been removed and then be transferred to their various commands.

### CASEMENT FOUND GUILTY

Irish Knight Loses Battle for Life On Charge of High Treason—Jury Out Less Than One Hour.

London.—Sir Roger Casement was found guilty of high treason on June 29 and sentenced to death. The end of the historic trial came when the jury, which had been out less than an hour, brought in its verdict against the Irish knight.

The chief justice, after defining the law of treason, pointed out that many facts in the case were undisputed.

Sir Roger's chief counsel, Alexander Sullivan, who collapsed in court, was unable to appear the last day and his argument was taken up by Artemus Jones, assistant counsel for the defense. The attorney general, Sir Frederick Smith, summed up the case for the prosecution.

### 10,506 PRISONERS TAKEN.

Russians Claim Teutons Defeated in Fight On Dniester.

Petrograd.—Russian troops fighting in Volhynia and Galicia have taken prisoner 221 officers and 10,285 men, says the official statement issued by the Russian war department. The statement says that the Russians inflicted a great defeat on the Teutonic troops between the Dniester and Pruth rivers, capturing three lines of trenches.

### Communication Cut Off.

El Paso.—Passengers arriving here on the train which passed through Columbus, N. M., report that the line of communications between Gen. Pershing's headquarters at Colonia Dublan and the border has been cut. The information is said to have been received by truck drivers en route south, who were compelled to turn back when they sighted a force of Mexicans estimated at 2,000.

### Six Americans Missing.

Vera Cruz.—Six Americans are missing from the Tuxpan district, according to advices received from Tampico by American Consul Canada.

More than 1,000 Americans are now on board oil tankers lying in the river at Tampico and 276 are yet to embark. The United States cruiser Chester is lying off Tampico and the gunboats Macias and Marietta are in the river.

### Death Threats Made.

Douglas, Ariz.—Tom Snyder, an American prospector, has reached here after having been threatened with execution five times during the last seven days. Snyder made his way to the border through the Mexican lines. He said the natives insisted that he was a spy and demanded that he be killed. He was saved by a Mexican officer.

### Hope For Peace.

New York.—Romulo S. Naon, Argentine ambassador to the United States, issued a statement here in which he said that while he had made no offer of mediation looking to the settlement of the differences between the United States and Mexico, he was "in candor confident that the present crisis will be peacefully settled."

### Join Ambulance Brigade.

Mexico City.—The wife and daughters of Gen. Carranza have accepted an invitation to become members of Mexican ambulance brigade.

### SUPPLIES BEING PROVIDED

For An Army of 200,000 Men Along the Mexican Border—Auto Trucks and Passenger Cars Bought.

New York.—Supplies have been provided along the Mexican border for an army of 200,000 men for the next 30 days, according to an announcement by the quartermaster's department of the United States army. It was also learned from the same source that 2,000 motor transport trucks had been purchased from the same source at an average cost of \$3,000 each, and that bids had been asked for 400 passenger automobiles to be used by officers of the various commands along the border.

At the urgent request of Gen. Funston, orders have been issued by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the department of the east, for Pennsylvania and District of Columbia troops to enchain for the border at the earliest possible moment.

The Pennsylvania troops have been ordered to El Paso and those from the District of Columbia to Bisbee, Ariz.

The national guard organizations ordered out from Pennsylvania consist of three regiments of infantry, one ambulance corps, one field hospital, two companies of engineers and one signal corps battalion.

Maj. Gen. Wood, in a report to the war department, June 26, stated that 14,661 troops, from New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Vermont now are en route to the border.

### ROOSEVELT HAS DECLINED

Indorses Hughes and States That a Third Party Would Be a Mistake.

Chicago.—Theodore Roosevelt, in a letter read to the Progressive national committee, in session here, finally declined to accept the presidential nomination of the party and strongly urged the Bull Moose organization to support Charles E. Hughes. The colonel's letter was read by Oscar King Davis, secretary of the committee.

### Progressives Indorse Hughes.

Chicago.—By a vote of 32 to 6, with nine members declining to vote, the national committee of the Progressive party, June 26, indorsed Charles E. Hughes for president, and the Bull Moose party practically went out of existence as a national political organization. The fight in the committee to indorse Hughes was led by George W. Perkins of New York and James R. Garfield of Ohio.

### 400 LIVES LOST.

When Russian Steamer Mercury Hits Mine in Black Sea.

Petrograd.—Four hundred persons lost their lives, according to latest reports, when the Russian passenger steamer Mercury was sunk in the Black Sea by a mine. The total number aboard was approximately 550.

The disaster occurred about 10 o'clock in the morning off the village of Grigorievka. The passengers felt a tremendous shock forward. The vessel staggered ahead for three ships' lengths and then went down bow foremost in five minutes.

Survivors tell harrowing stories of the scenes that ensued. All available steamers and tugs hastened from Odessa and rescued the survivors clinging to life belts and wreckage. Five women still clasped babies in their arms.

### WANT TO MEDIATE.

South American Diplomats To Confer in Washington.

New York.—Gonzalo S. Cardova, minister from Ecuador to the United States, has announced through his secretary that he will go to Washington to confer with other South American diplomats in an effort to bring about mediation between the United States and Mexico.

Romulo Naon, Argentine ambassador to the United States, has left for Washington, accompanied by his secretary.

### American Troops Move Northwest.

Mexico City.—Gen. Trevino, commanding the de facto government forces in Chihuahua, informed the war department by telegraph June 29 that the American troops had commenced a retirement northward and had abandoned the towns of San Buena Ventura, Las Cruces, Nahuapala and Santa Clara. These places, he added, were immediately occupied by his forces.

### Italian Advance Continues.

Rome.—The Italian advance continues on the Trentino front. The official report says that in the Arsa Valley the Italians stormed Fort Mattassene and carried the ridge of Monte Trappola.

The occupation of Pedescala in the Astico Valley by Italian forces is also announced.

### Mexicans Loyal to U. S.

Brownsville, Texas.—A proclamation issued to the citizens of Starr county, the majority of whom are Mexicans or of Mexican descent, announced the organization of "Defense Social," an organization whose purpose is to surround and guard the town of Rio Grande City; resist any invasion of the United States.

### Six Killed in Air Raid.

Venice.—Austrian aeroplanes here dropped bombs on Venice, killing six persons. The material damage was insignificant.

## IMMEDIATE ACTION WILL NOT BE TAKEN

WAR WITH MEXICO MAY BE AVOIDED IF CARRANZA'S NOTE IS SATISFACTORY.

### FORCE YET A POSSIBILITY

Mexicans' Attack On U. S. Troops Still An Obstacle to Peace—Ultimatum to De Facto Government Only Half Met.

Washington.—President Wilson tentatively gave up his plans to appear before congress on the Mexican situation when unofficial reports reached Washington that the American cavalrymen captured at Carrizal had been released from prison at Chihuahua City.

It was announced in authoritative quarters, however, that the president may yet carry out his plan. All depends upon Carranza's reply to Sunday's ultimatum, which demanded an explanation of Carranza's actions and intentions as well as immediate release of the prisoners.

There was no confirmation of the reported release of the prisoners at the White House or state department, though the report was credited generally.

It is manifestly impossible to discuss the situation until it is seen whether Carranza has met in full the demands of the United States or has complied only in part.

This will not be known until Carranza's reply has been received.

### MEXICANS RAID BORDER

Ranchman and Wife Are Murdered in Night—Cavalry In Pursuit and Follow Into Mexico.

Hachita, N. M.—American cavalry and citizen posses are riding hard across the desert prairie south of here in pursuit of the Mexican raiders who murdered William Parker and his wife and drove away their cattle. Orders have been issued to capture or kill the Mexicans. The pursuing forces are now near the international boundary and have orders to cross if necessary.

Detachments of cavalry from Hachita, Alamo Hueco and Culberson's ranch are leading the chase. They are followed by a dozen automobiles loaded with civilians from the little tank station of Hachita.

The first report of the raid and the murderous attack on Parker and his wife was received at Columbus. A breathless, hatless rider dashed into the military camp there. He was an employee of the Parker ranch.

Disconnectedly he told of shots in the night which awakened him. Mounted and armed Mexicans were shooting into the windows and through the doors of the place. Parker was killed in his own bedroom and then Mrs. Parker was shot and instantly killed.

The firing continued for some time. The few employees of the ranch endeavored to get their arms and defend the house, but the Mexicans, after looting the place and herding the horses and cattle in the corral together, galloped away shouting "Viva Mexico," "Viva La Patria."

### AUSTRIANS REPULSED.

Italians Fling Back Austrians On Trentino Front.

Rome.—The Italians have flung back the Austrians a further distance on the Trentino front. The war office has announced the capture of Monte Giomondo, north of Fusine, and Monte Cavigio. These positions lie between Postma and Astico.

The Italians have advanced on the Asiago plateau, occupying the southern side of the Assa Valley, and reached the slopes of Monte Rasta, Monte Interrotto, and Monte Mosciagh. Monte Colombara was carried and the Italian advance reached the Galammar Valley.

### VILLA NOT WANTED.

Carranza Ambassador Says De Facto Troops Not to Enlist Him.

Washington.—A report that Francisco Villa and a body of his followers are to be mustered into the Carranza army in the event of war with the United States has been officially denied by Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's ambassador designate here. Mr. Arredondo said he had been advised from Mexico City that under no circumstances would Villa or the bandits allied with him be permitted to serve with the de facto troops.

### GOMPERS WIRES MEXICANS.

Mexican Labor Leaders Ask Conference With Americans.

Washington.—Samuel Gompers has telegraphed Mexican labor leaders at Eagle Pass, Texas, that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor would be pleased to meet here with a delegation of organized workers of Mexico. Mr. Gompers' message was sent in reply to one saying Mexican workers wished to meet the executive council for the realization of its "pacifist program."

### WILSON IN FIGHTING MOOD

Executive Declares People of This Nation Should Be Just to Others and Demand Same Treatment.

Philadelphia.—President Wilson, describing himself as "in a fighting mood," enunciated to a large crowd in Independence Square his conception of some of the cardinal American ideals. He declared that America, in dealing with other nations must "vindicate at whatever cost" its principles of liberty, justice and humanity; that "America first" must be translated into action exalting above all selfish interests, and that the nation's policy and development must be guided by the whole people and not by any small group.

Applause repeatedly interrupted the address. The crowd liked particularly the president's declaration that American principles must be vindicated in dealing with other nations, which apparently was interpreted as referring to the Mexican situation. However, Mr. Wilson did not mention Mexico or any other foreign nation directly.

"I believe," the president said, "that America, the country we put first in our thoughts, should be ready in every point of policy and of action to vindicate at whatever cost the principles of liberty, of justice and of humanity to which we have been devoted from the first."

### LANSING BLAMES CARRANZA

Washington Government Sees Nothing in the Situation Warranting Arbitration Proceedings.

Washington.—Efforts toward Latin-American mediation in the Mexican crisis, favored by Carranza officials, has collapsed without having reached the stage of a formal proposal to the United States.

It was made plain by Secretary Lansing to Ignacio Calderon, minister of Bolivia, that the Washington government sees nothing in the situation that would warrant arbitration proceedings.

Mr. Lansing talked with the minister for half an hour, and is understood to have told him that the blame for the grave outlook rested squarely upon Gen. Carranza. The attitude of the United States was so fully outlined that Mr. Calderon did not mention directly the original purpose of his visit, which was to ask if the United States would entertain an offer of the services of its southern neighbors to aid in averting war.

When the minister left the state department he said the time "seemed inopportune" and that for the present the diplomatic representatives of six South and Central American countries, who had approached the Mexican embassy on the subject of mediation and received assurances that the Carranza government was favorable to the principles, would tender their good offices to the United States.

### EASTERN GUARDS LEAVE.

National Guard of State of Connecticut First To Leave.

New York.—The national guard of the state of Connecticut was the first to leave for the Mexican border, according to a telegram received at the headquarters of Maj. Gen. Wood, commanding the department of the east. The contingent, comprising virtually all the units of the state's militia, left on a special train of eight sections.

The contingent numbers more than 2,000 and will go to El Paso. It is composed of the First and Second regiments of infantry, troop B of cavalry, one company signal corps, one ambulance company and one field hospital. More will follow within a few days.

### REMOVING REFUGEES.

Treasury Recommends They Be Landed at Northern Ports.

Washington.—In order to save the American refugees from Mexico from delays and inconveniences of a rigorous quarantine, the treasury department has suggested to the state department that all refugees brought home by ship be landed north of Hampton Roads. By landing at northern ports the refugees will have spent a longer time aboard ship, will port in a cooler climate and officials feel that there will be less inspection necessary.

### Two Americans Slain.

Douglas, Ariz.—William Robertson and Tom Snyder, American cattlemen, have been killed by Mexicans southwest of Naco, Sonora, according to a statement of military officials from Augua Prieta. Officials at Arispe have telegraphed Gen. P. Elias Calles confirming the death of A. R. Dickson, a British subject, who was wounded in the fighting with Mexican cowboys, in which Jim Parks, an American prospector, was killed.

### Fifteen of Boyd's Men Missing.

San Antonio.—Revised reports at department headquarters indicate that 15 men and officers of Troops C and K are missing. Of this number Gen. Trevino reported 12 killed. Records show that 47 men and one officer have returned to American lines. The total list when the expedition was started was 87, including a Mexican and a Mormon serving as guides. The return to the border of 24 prisoners leaves 15 missing.

## WILL WAGE WAR UPON ILLITERACY

OVER 1,000 TEACHERS ARE EXPECTED TO VOLUNTEER SERVICES IN THE FIGHT.

### LACK OF SUFFICIENT FUNDS

The Prospect of Keeping a Permanent Agent in the Field Depends Upon Contributions Individuals and Charitable Organizations.

—Jackson.

Illiteracy elimination in Mississippi was given an impetus when, after an address at the Agricultural College by Miss Elise Timberlake, traveling secretary of the illiteracy elimination commission recently established by an act of the legislature 150 teacher-students of the A. & M. College summer school, volunteered their services for work among the adult illiterates of the state.

Miss Timberlake is taking up the illiteracy movement with the various county clubs, and states that at least 1,000 teachers are expected to volunteer their services before the summer normals are over. Because of the lack of funds, the prospect of keeping a permanent agent in the field depends entirely upon contributions from individuals and charitable organizations.

### Make State Wards Happy.

T. A. Downing, steward of the state insane hospital, has placed orders for sufficient extras to make up a jolly Fourth of July feast for the more than 1,500 patients at that institution. The preparations are going forward with the sanction of the superintendent and trustees of the hospital and there will be no stint. It is stated that 122 gallons of ice cream have been contracted for, and with it going some 700 pounds of cake, which, as stated, is only the trimmings, as the orders for more substantial incidentals are correspondingly liberal as to quantity and select as to quality.

The same arrangements are being made by the penitentiary department, who, as usual, will give the convicts a complete holiday and along with it the best dinner for all hands since Christmas. This is an annual custom of the penitentiary department, which has never been overlooked since it started, years ago.

### P. O. Clerks To Meet.

Arrangements are being made for a meeting of the Mississippi Association of Postoffice Clerks, to be held here July 4, which, being a postoffice holiday, will enable many of the clerks to attend without crippling the service. All clerks other than carriers are members or eligible to membership, and the number of eligibles aggregates upward of 200 within the state.

### Vital Statistics Wanted.

Dr. R. W. Hall, deputy state registrar of vital statistics, has prepared a communication to the county boards of supervisors, calling attention to the bounden duty which they owe to the local vital statistics registrars in their counties. The fact was brought directly to the board of health that in some instances the stipends due those local statisticians has been so long delayed that it looked as if it was an intentional default.

Discussing the matter Dr. Hall stated: "I have been instructed by the board to henceforth give the board of supervisors of each county advance notice to provide each year sufficient funds for the remuneration of all their registrars."

"The bureau has now been in operation a sufficient time for every citizen of the state to be familiar with all its requirements, thereby barring ignorance of the law as a plea for neglect or defense against prosecution. Henceforth all violations of the regulations governing this important work will be strictly dealt with and all regulations enforced by the regulations of the bureau and by all civil authorities."

Apparently all has not been pleasant for a number of employees and attendants at the State Insane Hospital since the new administration under Dr. R. M. Butler began. At least this was the experience of nine husky and active young men, some of whom had been employed at the institution for several years past, who abruptly and positively left the hospital in a body, declaring that after vainly trying for several weeks they had found it was "impossible to get along with Dr. Butler." The hospital authorities put the dismissal of the men on the general ground of inefficiency and insubordination.

### Text-Books To Be Selected.

The state department of education has prepared a circular letter to county superintendents of education, school trustees and other school officials, explanatory of certain conditions existing under a recent legislative act relative to book selections for the coming term and offering suggestions in harmony with the new law.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been appropriated for a reunion of Federal and Confederate veterans at Vicksburg in 1917.

## WOMAN AVOIDS OPERATION

Medicine Which Made Surgeon's Work Unnecessary.

Astoria, N. Y. — "For two years I was feeling ill and took all kinds of tonics. I was getting worse every day. I had chills, my head would ache, I was always tired. I could not walk straight because of the pain in my back and I had pains in my stomach. I went to a doctor and he said I must go under an operation, but I did not go. I read in the paper about



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told my husband about it. I said 'I know nothing will help me but I will try this.' I found myself improving from the very first bottle, and in two weeks time I was able to sit down and eat a hearty breakfast with my husband, which I had not done for two years. I am now in the best of health and did not have the operation." — Mrs. JOHN A. KOENIG, 502 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, N. Y.

Every one dreads the surgeon's knife and the operating table. Sometimes nothing else will do; but many times doctors say they are necessary when they are not. Letter after letter comes to the Pinkham Laboratory, telling how operations were advised and were not performed; or, if performed, did no good, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was used and good health followed.

If you want advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

## ECZEMA!

"Hunt's Cure" is guaranteed to stop and permanently cure that terrible itching. It is compounded for that purpose and your money will be promptly refunded without question if Hunt's Cure fails to cure Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm, or any other skin disease. See the box. For sale by all drug stores or by mail from the A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

### American Silo in Holland.

The first American ensilage tower in Holland, which was erected last year on the Johannaehoeve farm at Oosterbeek by the Institute for Agricultural Improvement, has given such good results that two other towers are now to be built on the same farm, which will provide sufficient ensilage maize to keep the entire farm stock during next winter.

The head of the Johannaehoeve project asserts that the American method is preferable to that hitherto in use there. An excellent fodder for all kinds of animals is thus produced, he says, while the losses by fermentation are considerably less. He comes to the conclusion that as many as 44 cows can be maintained on 37 acres by the new method, and that with exclusive stable feeding they might even be maintained on about 22½ acres, only an albuminous fodder needing to be added in the winter.

Little Nonsense Now and Then. "I think it's very unkind the way some of those politicians make fun of the 'favorite sons,'" remarked Mrs. Twobble.

"Oh, I don't know about that," answered Mr. Twobble. "The average political convention is a nerve-racking affair and I presume the delegates feel that they are entitled to a certain amount of relaxation."

Plenty. "Did you go in for oratory when you were at college?" "Not much, but I've been let in for a lot of it since I got married."

The size of a man is not always the size of his heart.

## In this Matter of Health

one is either with the winners or with the losers.

It's largely a question of right eating—right food. For sound health one must cut out rich, indigestible foods and choose those that are known to contain the elements that build sturdy bodies and keen brains.

## Grape-Nuts

is a wonderfully balanced food, made from whole wheat and barley. It contains all the nutriment of the grain, including the mineral phosphates, indispensable in Nature's plan for body and brain rebuilding.

Grape-Nuts is a concentrated food, easy to digest. It is economical, has delicious flavor, comes ready to eat, and has helped thousands in the winning class.

"There's a Reason"